(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1918.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1783.

COPENHAGEN, *July* 1.

THE navigator who has discovered the island emerged from the sea, declares its position to be at eight miles distance from the rocks, the farthest from Iceland, called the rocks des Oiseaux. At six miles distance he observed a thick smoke to arise; he got within half a mile, and sailed round it. He perceived every where, pumice stones swimming on the surface; by sounding, he found 44 fathom at W. S. W. of the Reycences, and sticking to the lead some sea-coal; on drawing near to the rocks des Oiseaux, he found no alteration. The inhabitants of Iceland informed him, they had felt no earthquake; they had only observed, about Easter, something flaming in the sea, to the south of Grindbourg: the king, as has been observed, has ordered possession to be taken of the island, and has called it Ny-Oce.

LONDON, *July* 11.

A letter from Vienna brings advice, that the emperor has received intelligence that a Turkish army is on their march towards the borders of Hungary, therefore the emperor has ordered a large body of forces to march for the frontier towns, to prevent if possible the enemy committing depredations on any of his subjects.

Very large sums of specie are shipped from Amsterdam, on board the squadron carrying Mr. Van Berkel, the envoy appointed to Congress, to be put into the Philadelphia state bank; and two very opulent merchants of Holland, it is said, are gone from Amsterdam, to establish houses in Philadelphia.

July 21. A society of twelve merchants of Philadelphia and of London, are now forming themselves into a company to be styled the Canada company, with a capital of £. 150,000, in order to push the fur trade of North-America to its utmost limits, and which is likely to turn out a mine of wealth to the United States. Warehouses and posts are already erected and erecting at Detroit, Niagara, Frontenac, Crown-Point, and Ticonderoga, in order to form the grand depoſit at Albany and New-York. This trade crampt as it heretofore has been by the regulations in this country, generally amounted to seven or eight hundred thousand pounds per annum, and the furs through the medium of the London merchants found their way, leaving a duty in England, to all parts of the continent of Europe, and even to those parts of Russia where furs of a similar kind are found.

Very large remittances have, within these three days, been sent from the Dutch and the Austrian Netherlands, to buy into our funds.

The king of Prussia has ordered 50,000 men to be encamped in Silesia, and to hold themselves in perfect readiness for other service; and it appears from various accounts from Germany and Russia, that a war between the latter and the Porte is inevitable.

Two ships from Philadelphia, with thirteen stripes flying, are safe arrived at Belfast.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, July 9.

"The Guilbert galley is arrived at the Texel from Surinam, which place she left the 20th of May, at which period the French troops, who had been in the garrison there ever since their recapture from the English, had all embarked, and left our garrison in full possession."

The Amiable Elizabeth, from l'Orient to Philadelphia, met with uncommon bad weather at sea, in which she threw the greatest part of her cargo overboard, and was afterwards towed by an English ship into Newfoundland, a mere wreck.

July 26. The following remarkable circumstance happened at Dunkeld in Scotland, a few weeks since: A gentleman of small fortune, who resides in that country, had a most lovely daughter, famed for every accomplishment that can adorn the sex. She had attained her sixteenth year, truly virtuous, and singularly dutiful to her fond father, having lost her mother at an early period of her life. Near her dwelling there lived a youth, whose name our correspondent forbears to mention; he had long wished in vain for an opportunity to ruin the innocent virgin; about three weeks ago, the young lady went to walk in the fields, invited by the fineness of the evening: after having fatigued herself, she sat down by the side of a brook, and washed her fair face, and with the hollow of her delicate hand, with her sweet rosy lips she sipped the water. In this situation, not dreading danger, the villain who had so long sought her destruction, rushed from behind a bush, and with a brutal intention seized the amiable fair. Shocked at such unexpected treatment, she soon disengaged herself from his rude hands, and with a swiftness, scarcely to be paralleled, she leaped the brook. Pursued by this wretch across a field, till she arrived at a tremendous precipice, (of which there are many in that part of the country) unable to proceed, she fell on her knees, and implored for Heaven's sake to be spared; unmindful of her supplication, he again laid hold of her, with a determined resolution to ruin her; at last, unable to bear the thoughts of such disgrace, she struggled, exerting all her strength, till she was brought upon the brink of the rock, still continuing her feeble efforts to free herself from his brutal hands, with a sudden spring she fell headlong to the bottom, where she instantly expired, being crushed in a most horrid manner: the wretch, in attempting to look after this innocent victim, over reached, and tumbled after her, where he lay in agony for two hours, having broke both his legs and his back, then expiring, entreating pardon of the Almighty, and lamenting the fate of this unfortunate maid, whose rising graces promised all their future charms. This tragical scene was witnessed by a shepherd at a distance, by whom the particulars were related.

The unhappy father is now in a state of distraction, nor is it thought he can long survive the loss of his daughter.

Anecdote of Sir Robert Walpole. Sir Robert, who lay under some electioneering obligations to a man of some weight in a western borough, had repeatedly promised him a place, and as often pleaded prior engagements—"He was sorry for it—but a certain great man must be obliged; however, he might depend upon the next," and so on. After repeated disappointment of this kind, the man began to despair, when a land surveyor at Bristol being killed by the fall of a sugar hogshead, he waited again on Sir Robert, who told him, "that place had been promised a twelvemonth; but my dear friend (added he) the very next that becomes vacant, you have it, on my word, as a man of honour." Why then (says he) Sir Robert, I am the luckiest fellow alive, for, by G-d, the same hogshead knocked down a brother officer, and there are two vacancies at the present hour."

July 28. On Tuesday last, as the crew of the London man of war was paying off at Chatham, there being a general cheer through the ship, of messmates and old friends, of various descriptions, taking leave, the grog was handed about with the usual briskness. One of the tars, who till then was a favourite in the regions of old Neptune, became a victim to the spirit of juniper. The captain being apprized of his situation, insisted on the sailor's staying on board for that night, and offered to keep his money for him till next morning. But the insult was too great for the stomach of Jack, who now being discharged, thought himself perfectly free from controul, and to revenge himself of the offence, took his hat between his hands, which contained 50 guineas, and threw it overboard, saying, "now I am easy, d--n my eyes, I will go and work for more."

An act for appointing commissioners to enquire into the losses and services of all such persons who have suffered in their rights, properties, and professions, during the late unhappy dissentions in America, in consequence of their loyalty to his majesty, and attachment to the British government.

WHEREAS, during the late unhappy dissentions in America, many of your majesty's faithful subjects have, in consequence of their loyalty to your majesty, and attachment to the British government, and their obedience to your majesty's proclamation and various other proclamations and manifestoes, issued by your majesty's commissioners, generals, and governors, suffered in their rights, properties, and professions, insomuch that several well deserving persons are reduced from affluence to circumstances so straitened as to require the aid of a temporary support, which has been allotted to them by the commissioners of the treasury, by annual allowance made, and occasional assistance by sums of money given to them from the revenues of your majesty's civil list, the amount of which has hitherto been made good by parliament; and your faithful commons, not doubting but that your majesty's most earnest endeavours will be employed for procuring from the United States of America restitution of or recompence for the estates and effects of those who have thus unhappily suffered, and intending to give all due aid and assistance to those who may return to America for the recovery of their former possessions under the provisional articles, and to extend such relief to others who may, by particular circumstances, be deprived of that advantage, as their respective cases may require, and the public afford; to which end, it is necessary that a diligent and impartial enquiry should be made into the losses and services of all such persons as may, within the time herein after limited for that purpose, claim or request such aid or relief as is hereby intended to be given: we pray your majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That John Wilmot, Esq; Daniel Parker Coke, Esq; colonel Robert Kingston, colonel Thomas Dundas, and John Marsh, Esq; shall be, and they are hereby constituted commissioners for enquiring into the respective losses and services of all such person and persons who have suffered in their rights, properties, and professions, during the late unhappy dissentions in America, in consequence of their loyalty to his majesty, and attachment to the British government.

II. And be it further enacted, That any three commissioners in this act named, before they enter upon the execution of the same, shall take an oath before the master of the rolls for the time being, or one of his majesty's justices of the court of king's bench, common pleas, or barons of the exchequer, (which they, or either of them, are hereby authorised and required to administer) in the form following; that is to say,

I, A. B. do swear, That according to the best of my skill and knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the several powers and trusts vested in me by an act, (entitled an act for appointing commissioners to enquire into the losses and services of all such persons who have suffered in their rights, properties, and professions, during the late unhappy dissentions in America, in consequence of their loyalty to his majesty, and attachment to the British government) according to the tenor and purport of the said act. And every other of the said commissioners in this act named, shall likewise take the same oath, before the said three commissioners, who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same, after they shall themselves have taken the said oath as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, to examine upon oath, (which oath they, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to administer) all persons whom the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to examine touching all such matters and things as shall be necessary for the execution of the powers vested in the said commissioners by this act; and all such persons are hereby directed and required punctually to attend the said commissioners at such time or place as they, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to meet and sit, from time to time, at the office of the late secretary of state for the American department, with or without adjournment, and to send their precept or precepts, under their hands and seals, for any person or persons whatsoever, and for such books, papers, writings, or records, as they shall judge necessary for their information in the execution of the powers vested in the said commissioners by this act; and the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to appoint and employ such clerks, messengers, and officers, as they shall think meet; which clerks and officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the trust in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any thing for such their service, other than such salary or reward as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to direct and appoint in that behalf.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear to the said commissioners that any person shall have delivered to them an account or claim beyond the real loss, with an intent to obtain more than a just compensation, the said commissioners shall, with all convenient dispatch, report such account or claim, with the evidence taken thereupon, to the commissioners of his majesty's treasury, who are hereby authorised to make such further enquiry upon the case as they shall think proper; and if they, or any three of them, shall be of opinion that such account or claim is fraudulent, then such person shall be absolutely excluded from any compensation or provision whatsoever.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons, upon examination upon oath before the said commissioners respectively, as before mentioned, shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence, every such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such pains and penalties as, by any law now in being, persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are subject and liable to.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no claim or request of any person or persons for aid or relief on account of the loss of any property during the late dissentions in America, shall be received after the 25th day of March 1784.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall, from time to time at their discretion, or as often as they shall be thereunto required, and as soon as possible after the determination of their examinations and proceedings by virtue of this act, without any further requisition, give an account of their proceedings in writing to the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, and to his majesty's principal secretaries of state for the time being.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the lords commissioners of the treasury, or lord high treasurer for the time being, are hereby authorised to issue and cause to be paid all such sums of money, not exceeding two thousand pounds, to such person or persons as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, by writing under their hands, desire or direct, out of any part of the public monies remaining in his majesty's exchequer; which sum so issued and paid, shall be employed for the payment of clerks, messengers, and other officers, and in defraying all other necessary charges in or about the execution of the powers of this act, and in such manner, and in such proportions, as shall be appointed by the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, by writing under their hands and seals in that behalf; the same to be accounted for, by the person or persons to whom the same shall be issued and paid, according to the course of his majesty's exchequer, without any fee or other charges to be taken on the passing of the said accounts, other than such sum as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them shall appoint.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case of a vacancy or vacancies, by death or resignation of any one or more of the said commis-

soners during the recess of parliament, it shall and may be lawful for his majesty to nominate and appoint such person or persons as he may think proper to supply such vacancy or vacancies; and that every person so nominated and appointed shall be held and considered to be invested with all the same powers as are delegated to the commissioners appointed by this act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force for two years from the passing of this act, and no longer.

DUBLIN, *July* 19.

A person high in the confidence of government being asked, yesterday, at the custom house, what steps had been taken, or enquiry made, concerning the detention and refusal to entry of the American vessels at Corke? replied, that, in his opinion, the fact either did not exist, or was grossly misrepresented, as the chamber of commerce had not made any application on that head, to the lord lieutenant, as, if there had, the business would have been immediately attended to.

BOSTON, *September* 22.

Extract of a letter from Port-Rojeway.

"I find the refugees here to be the most miserable set of beings that it is possible to conceive of. The king finds them provision at present, otherwise they could not subsist. They live in huts and tents about the woods, and appear to be the most dejected set of people that ever I beheld: it is not possible for any person to conceive of their situation that has not seen it: their looks plainly disclose their feelings, and would almost incline the humane to pity them, were it not that they can still make use of their tongues in the old language of rebels and traitors, which must induce every person of sense to despise them, and incline them to think that they deserve their punishment; which, however, I believe the most sanguine would think sufficient were they to see it. There is, I am informed, about sixteen thousand people at this place, but I believe there is not so many; there may be ten or twelve thousand, very few of whom are able to support themselves until fall without drawing the king's allowance, which is all they can depend upon. There is likewise another fleet arrived here with some more of the same animals since I have been here, but they have not landed yet; and I believe that many of them will not land in this place; they have laid out the land on both sides of the harbour in 30 acre lots; and at the town, each one has 75 feet by 25 for house lots, which they are clearing, levelling, and getting up huts to live in the ensuing winter, which I believe the most wretched will not envy them. The governor of Halifax is here endeavouring to make peace, there being great uneasiness among the poor wretches; however, I believe that the best times that they are ever like to see are while their king sends them provision, for as soon as that fails, they must inevitably starve, unless Providence should feed them in a miraculous manner, which I can scarce believe will ever be, although he is represented as gracious and merciful to the unthankful and evil, yet I have not faith to think that he will ever work a miracle in favour of such an ungrateful set of beings; however, his hand is not shortened that it cannot save the worst part of his creation; but of all the human race I think that a refugee is the most miserable, despicable being on earth, and the least worthy of trust or notice. They curse both king and congress, and almost their God; however, I believe that their days are numbered and almost finished, that should they be weighed, they would be found wanting; so shall leave them to the stings of their envy and guilt."

Four persons are in the provost at New-York, under sentence of death, for robbery.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of good intelligence in Europe, dated May 27, 1783.

"The definitive treaty of peace and that of commerce are going on; but when you consider the numerous claims to be adjusted between so many powers that have been contending, and the nice points to be settled in so complicated and extensive a commerce as these powers possess, you cannot wonder that a final decision should require time. The spirit of commerce seems to pervade the nations of Europe, and to form the complexion of the present age. Happily for mankind, this spirit, by opening a friendly intercourse between distant nations, and rendering them reciprocally dependent, enlarges and polishes the human mind, checks ferocity, abates bigotry, softens the rage of war, makes us citizens of the world, and surprisingly changes that self interest from which it springs, into the means of promoting the benevolent affections, and the pleasures of human society. Many are now convinced that trade has been loaded with too many restrictions, and that in a time of war it has suffered more than it ought to have done. The powers that formed the armed neutrality appear to have adapted this idea, and are supposed to be desirous of making it part of the basis of a new general system. America, without doubt, wishes to trade with all the world upon the most liberal and extensive plan, and every nation would be glad to have as large a share as may be in the trade of America. But the sovereign independent United States are a new object, very different from what they were in their former mode of existence as British colonies, which must necessarily create a new influence, and occasion new points to be discussed, respecting the general system of commerce. And when the separate interest of each nation, and the objects and modes of its present finance are closely considered, a plan for an extensive enlargement of the freedom of trade is, I can assure you, attended with more real difficulties than one would at first imagine. If some special indulgences are propoled for America, from any nation, the other European powers in commercial alliance with that nation, immediately expect similar indulgences for themselves and their dependences abroad. At the time of signing the preliminaries, the court of London appeared disposed to grant the United States the most liberal terms of commerce, and a trade to the British islands with every former privilege of freight, &c. For which purpose a bill was brought into parliament, but it met with objections of various kinds, principally from the supposed injury such a measure might produce to the interest of the British merchants, and to the revenues of the kingdom; and the subject was referred to commercial treaty, where the same objections are not forgotten. And yet it behooves no nation more to court the good will and commerce of the United States than that of Britain.

"With respect to France, a nation that has so essentially supported our independence, has given us every pledge of friendship, and whose interest it is, as a rival of Britain, to cultivate a commerce with us as far as possible, the difficulties attending a free trade from America to her islands are still stronger. The records of her revenues prove to a demonstration, that her West-India islands occasion an annual importation of money into the kingdom of France, to the amount of 80 millions of livres tournois. This you must allow is an important object. The merchants of France stand ready to evidence that a free trade from America to those islands would not only essentially injure their own private interest, but greatly diminish in various ways this importation of money; and that should the present regulations and duties cease, the public revenue could never in any other way be brought near to the amount at which it now stands. I am moreover assured, that according to the treaties which France has entered into with other nations, an admission of the Americans to such a free trade, would necessitate her to grant the same admission to those nations. How impossible this must be, you may easily perceive. These, and others I have not mentioned, are the obstructions that lie in the way to an object which, if attained, might prove advantageous not only to America but to the inhabitants of the West India islands. Indeed, by a special favour, his Most Christian Majesty has given his consent to the admission of American flour in his islands upon French bottoms. Even this indulgence has been considered by many as untriendly to the trade of France, and has occasioned particular complaints from the merchants of Bourdeaux. The king, however, persists in the measure, and will not revoke the concession."

WORCESTER, *(Massachusetts) September* 25.

A few days since Mr. Warren and his son, of Sturbridge, were in a wood in that town hunting bees; and upon hearing their dog bark they went to see what was the occasion, and discovered at some distance from the dog, six large old rattle-snakes, with forty-four young ones, all huddled together in a bunch; Mr. Warren and his son destroyed the whole of them.

NEW-LONDON, *September* 19.

Monday night arrived captain Tyler in a schooner belonging to New-Haven, from the West-Indies. He was in company with captain Brintnell, and both vessels struck on the rock at the same time, but captain Tyler's fortunately went over. These vessels sailed the same day on their outward bound passage; parted at Montague-Point, went to different islands, had each just 36 days passage, sailed the same day from the West-Indies, and met again at Montague-Point.

CHATHAM, *October* 1.

Monday night some nocturnal incendiaries made a third attempt to destroy the city of New-York by fire. Six of the villains, we hear, are taken.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 4.

On Sunday morning last, a fleet for Nova-Scotia, with royal refugees from New-York, put to sea with a fair wind.

The August packet arrived at New-York last Sunday night from Falmouth. She sailed about the same time as the Commerce, captain Truxtun, from London.

Oct. 7. Saturday last the honourable major general Greene arrived here by land from South-Carolina, and yesterday morning set out for Princeton. We are informed the general will return in a few days, and spend some time in this city.

Wednesday evening last the schooner Favourite, captain,——, arrived here in distress. She was bound from Baltimore to Hispaniola, but was dismasted in a gale of wind on the 15th ult. in the latitude of Bermuda. After the gale abated, she saw a large ship, supposed to be American built, with a white bottom, yellow sides, and figured head, with only her foremast standing. She also saw another ship with her yards and topmasts struck, but did not speak with either of them.

We are informed that captain Collins, in the brig Hetty, who sailed about three weeks ago, from this port from Jamaica, and one of his men, were unfortunately washed overboard and drowned, in the abovementioned gale, The vessel having received considerable injury, the mate was obliged to bear away for Charlestown.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 16.

A vessel is arrived at Philadelphia from Amsterdam after 13 weeks passage. She sailed with the vessel in which M. Van Berkel embarked, and it is said has part of his excellency's baggage on board.

The city of New-York has lately been much infested by robbers; insomuch that 15 of them were at one time last week taken up—Notwithstanding this, scarcely a night passes without a robbery. The inhabitants have formed associations for a nightly watch.

From a late London paper.

The following true and affecting instance of generous humanity and heroism deserves to be celebrated and repeated in every part of the habitable globe. The hero who performed the act here alluded to was a native of Holland, who had lived from his early youth a rural life, in the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope.

"He happened to be on horseback on the coast at the very point of time that a vessel was shipwrecked by a dreadful tempest; the greatest part of the crew perished in the waves; the remainder were struggling with death on the shattered planks that still floated on the surface of the water: no boat could be sent out in such a dreadful storm for the deliverance of these poor people; the humane and intrepid Hollander undertakes to save them; he blows brandy into the nostrils of his horse, and fixing himself firmly in his stirrups, he plunges into the sea, and gaining the wreck, brings back to the shore two men of the crew, each of whom held by one of his boots. In this manner he went and returned seven times, and thus saved 14 of the passengers. But the eighth time (and here the generous heart will almost fail) on his return, a rapid and immense surge overset his horse—the heroic rider lost seat, and was swallowed up with the two unfortun victims he was endeavouring to snatch from dea What exit could be more glorious than that of this heroic man? We celebrate the chiefs who expire the field of battle among the victims they had been crificing; and if their motives were just and pu spirited let them have their glory! But we cannot h contemplating with a more pleasing kind of admira this intrepid man, dying in an attempt to save his low creatures from destruction. The story is true; man's name, which our author does not mention, Altemade; and if we are not mistaken, the Dutch E India company paid a just tribute of veneration to memory."

September 6, 1783.

BY virtue of an act of assembly, passed at the l sessions, empowering the heir at law, and t administratrix and administrator of Mr. Charl Greenberry Ridgely, late of Anne-Arundel count deceased, to dispose of sundry tracts or parcels land, all adjoining together, lying situate in t county aforesaid, on the back of Elk-Ridge; ther fore, on Monday the 20th of October next, will b exposed to sale, the three following tracts or parce of land, to the highest bidder, viz. Part of Bite th Skinner, containing 280 acres of land, more or les Part of Hobson's Choice, containing 62 acres, mor or less, and Hamutel's Choice, containing 5 acre &c. The above lands will be sold all together or i parcels, as may best suit the purchaser or purchaser One third of the purchase money to be paid in thre months from the day of sale; one third in twelv months from the first day of payment; and the re maining other third in two years from the said fir payment, on giving bond, on interest, with ap proved security. Possession to be given the purcha sers on the first day of December next.

Also, on the same day on the above premises, wil be offered to sale, to the highest bidder, horses, cat tle, sheep, hogs, and plantation utensils, by

CHARLES GREENBERRY RIDGELY, admr.
SARAH RIDGELY, admx.
H. RIDGELY, jun. admr.

N. B. On the above lands there is a valuable plantation, well adapted to the produce of Indian corn, wheat, or tobacco, with necessary buildings about 70 or 80 acres cleared, the other in thriving young wood land, with a large proportion of rich marsh, which might be readily converted into good timothy meadows. 1X

Charles county, October 10, 1783.

On the second day of November court, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to public sale, in Port-Tobacco,

THAT valuable lot and part of lots lying on the west side of the road that leads through the said town, occupied by Mr. John Halkerston; whereon is an exceeding good dwelling house 56 by 20, fronting the south side of the court-house, hip roofed, with three rooms and a fire place to each on the lower, and the same number of rooms and fire places on the upper floor, with a slip partition for the purpose of a ball-room; a large dry cellar, a kitchen 20 by 16, between which and the mansion is a passage 16 by 14; a corn house 16 by 14; a framed stable 20 by 16, with a shed 20 by 12, and an addition to one end 16 by 12. The whole of the ground is paled in, with several partitions for the several conveniences following, to wit: yard, garden, and horse yards; the house yard in which the stable stands is 160 by 100 feet, with a partition between the yard and garden; the yard is of a convenient size, extending to the garden, in which stands a large and beautiful spreading elm, which renders the house cool and pleasant in the summer; the garden is 230 feet square, the soil of which, and indeed of the whole lots, is equal to any on the continent. On one side of the other horse yard is a well and pump that affords excellent water. It will be necessary to observe, that it rents for one hundred and twenty-five pounds per annum, which it will be under till the seventh day of December 1784; but should it be sold, the tenant will give immediate possession. The title is indisputable.

Also at same time and place will be offered for sale, two likely negro women, with a young child each, both of whom are very good house wenches; a likely negro man, who is a very good ostler and waiter; two valuable half blooded mares with foal by Young Yorick, and two mare colts, the one by the Arabian and the other by Selim. The whole for cash, one half to be paid in six and the other half in twelve months from the day of sale. Bond on interest, with good security, will be required of the purchasers.

I have a plantation about five miles from Port-Tobacco, containing 180 acres, now occupied by John Chattam, whereon are a tolerable dwelling house, tobacco house, and a number of peach and apple trees, which I will rent on good terms

CHARLES MANKIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a remonstrance will be offered by sundry inhabitants of Charles county, to the next general assembly, praying that no act may pass for condemning the lands belonging to the Roman catholic church, formerly intended to be laid out for a town by the reverend Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco creek, or for building a court-house thereon, or altering the place of holding the court for the said county. 3

October 14, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT two hundred acres of valuable land, situated and lying within three miles of Pig-Point, on Patuxent-river, the dwelling houses thereon are as completely finished and as convenient as any in the state; one orchard of a bearing year will turn out eight or ten thousand gallons of cider; a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence; a remarkable fine soil for tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole or part thereof, may be acquainted with the terms, and the premises may be viewed by applying to the subscriber on the premises. w3

JOHN LANE, jun.

London-town, October 15, 1783.

THE subscriber, being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit half the leather for tanning the other; likewise those that I have received within this twelvemonth, if not taken away in two months from the date hereof, will fall under the same predicament.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I have for sale a quantity of negroes shoes ready made, which I will sell on reasonable terms; also a parcel of excellent sole leather. E. S.

ALL those that are indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, or they will be sued to November court.

ELIZABETH LUSBY, *admx.*

October 6, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC vendue, on Saturday the 8th day of November next, at the late dwelling house of Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

SUNDRY horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The said property to be sold for ready cash only, unless the creditors will attend with their claims properly attested, and take such persons as may purchase and discharge the subscribers from their claims.

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, admx.
DAVID STEUART, admr.

THE subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, after due notice, for an act to empower them to dispose of, at public vendue, so much of the real estate of Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, as will discharge the remaining part of his just debts.

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, admx.
DAVID STEUART, admr.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants on South-river, and others living adjacent, intend petitioning the next general assembly, for a warehouse to inspect tobacco at a place on said river, commonly known by the name of the Land of Ease. w8

October 3, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, to remedy the defect in a deed of indemnity given me by James Leatch, of Calvert county, deceased, the same having been acknowledged only before one magistrate, whereas it is conceived there ought to have been two for real estates.

w8 MORDECAI SMITH.

APPLICATION will be made to the general assembly at the ensuing session, for the said assembly to take the legal steps to vacate a patent granted, in pursuance of a resolve of last session, to William Read, of Queen-Anne's county; the said patent including about 150 acres of manor land purchased of the state by the subscriber in the month of January, 1782. This resolve, it is conceived, was passed without due consideration, the legislature not having full information on the subject, and was meant to convey only a small slip of reserved land contiguous to the manor. w8

G DUVALL.

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

TAKEN up in the mouth of Patapsco-river, a painted boat, thirteen feet keel and five feet beam, supposed to belong to some ship. The owner on proving his property and paying charges, may have her from

RICHARD SPRIGG.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

JOHN ASHTON (2), Annapolis; John Anderson, Port-Tobacco; Joseph Anderson, Lyon's-creek; capt. Billey H. Avery, Prince-George's county.

James Brooke, Battle-creek; Joshua Brooke, Port-Tobacco; John Beale Bordley, Wye-river; John Brooke, jun. Calvert county; Mrs. Bacon, Worcester county; Edward Botelar, Leonard Brooke, Patuxent-river; Benedict Brice (2), Maryland; Robert Brent, John Brown, Charles county; James Biscoe, St. Mary's county; John Brown, Queen-Anne's county; capt. John S. Belt, Joseph Brewer, John Bullen, Edmond Brice (2), John Brice (2), Annapolis.

General Cadwalader, Kent county; Overton Carr, lieut. Joseph Cross or Dyson, Prince-George's county; Benedict Calvert, Bennet Chew, Samuel Chase (2), Jeremiah T. Chase (2), Commissioners of confiscated property, Nicholas Carroll, Annapolis; John Currie, Dr. John Cary, Charles county; Alexander Contee, David Carcaud (2), Patuxent; John Cowman, South-river; Samuel Chew, Herring-bay; Samuel Chamberlaine, Talbot county; Richard Carns, St. Mary's county; Anne Carey, Somerset county.

William Dixon (2), St. Mary's county; Walter Dent, near Piscataway; Henry Darnall, Benjamin Darnall, Pig point; H. Desvignes, Richard Duckett, Prince-George's county; Charles Dowd, John Davidson, Dick, James, and Stewart (2), Annapolis.

Oliver Evans, Queen-Anne's county.

Ralph Foster, Prince-George's county; Alexander Frazier, Annapolis.

Richard Graves, Kent county; Thomas Gantt, sen. Prince-George's county; Thomas Gray, St. Leonard's-creek; John Galloway, Annapolis.

Capt. John Hughes, Herring-bay; Richard Hopkins (2), South-river; Samuel Hughes, Mount Pleasant; Jacob Hayward, Clement Hollidy, Annapolis; Hannah Hawes, Thomas Holland, Calvert county; Nicholas Hammond, Dorchester county.

Rinaldo Johnson (2), Prince-George's county; Dr. Edward Johnson (2), Lower-Marlborough; Charles Frederick Jacobs, Annapolis; William Ireland, Hall's-creek.

James King, Allen's-Fresh.

William Lyles, Hunting creek.

James Mairs, care of the rev. Robert Smith; Jonathan Morgan, Margaret Morgan, Calvert county; Benjamin Mackall, Holland point; Benjamin Mackall, jun. Hunting-creek; Samuel Maynard, Walter Magowan, Herring-bay; Nicholas Martin, West-river; Isaac M'Hard, Annapolis.

Alice Nicholson, South-river.

John O'Neil, Charles county; Alexander Ogg, Hunting town; Edward Osmond, Annapolis.

Richard Parran, St. Leonard's creek; Thomas Pearson, South-river; John Price, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Dr. William Quynn, Annapolis.

Daniel Rawlings, St. Leonard's-creek; Kennet Reoch, Port-Tobacco; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; William Richardson, Gilpin's point; George Ranken, James Reith, col. Allen Ramsay, Thomas Rutland, John Rogers, Mons. Repe, Annapolis.

Major-general Smallwood, Speaker of the house of delegates, Maryland; William Sewell, Nicholas Sewell, Patuxent; Samuel Sharpe, Talbot county; William Stevenson, William and Nicholas Slubey, Chester town; Thomas Smith, Dorchester county; Peter Stokes, Herring-bay; Walter Smith, Calvert county; James Sewell, Hunting-creek; James Sims, Charles county; George Somervell, care of John Somervell; Henry Surthern, St. Mary's county; Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Robert Tyler, Samuel Tyler, Queen-Anne; John Allen Thomas, St. Mary's county; Thomas Tongue, Herring-bay; Thomas Todd, Elk Ridge landing; Adrien Teillier, Port-Tobacco; John Thomas, of William, Mouth of Patuxent; John Thomas, West-river; James Tootell, Annapolis.

Thomas Wright, C. T. Wederstrandt (2), Queen-Anne's county; William Worthington, Magothy-river; Charles Wheeler, Old-Town; Benedict Wheeler, near Port-Tobacco; Richard Wills, sen. Portland manor; John Weems, Mary Weems (2), George Wallace, Herring-bay; Burton Whetcroft, Annapolis.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.

To be SOLD, in West-street, near the town gate, cheap for cash,

WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, either by the box or small quantity; also glass tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, striped hollands, linens, blankets, threads, winter stockings, loaf sugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bohea tea, coffee, raisins, Jamaica spirits, rum, &c. &c. &c. by

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

N. B. The watch and clock making business is carried on at said house, with the greatest care and punctuality, by

CLAUDE *and* FRENCH.

Annapolis, September 24, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Mr. James Russell, of London, to settle his affairs in this state. Those gentlemen who have claims against the said James Russell, are desired to apply to the subscriber; and the gentlemen who are indebted to Mr. Russell, are requested to settle their accounts and make payment to

JAMES CLERK.

Intendant's office, October 7, 1783.

JUST imported from France, by the Le Sage, Alexander de Jardins, master, and to be sold at public vendue, at Annapolis, on Monday the third day of November next, for specie certificates issued under the act to adjust the debts due from this state, journal specie certificates, officers depreciation certificates, and soldiers certificates not paid away or transferred, specie orders on the treasury, the bank and financier's notes, or cash—

2,500 soldiers coats.
2,500 ditto waistcoats.
2,500 trousers and spatterdashes of cloth.
5,000 woollen stockings.
10,000 shirts.
2,000 pairs of shoes.
3,000 hats.
3,500 ells of blue cloth.
3,000 blankets.

Payments to be made before the goods are taken out of the warehouse.

DANIEL of ST. THO. JENIFER, Intendant.

October 6, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's run, in Harford county, and containing upwards of four hundred acres. It is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, a mile from Abingdon, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; the main road from Susquehannah, Harford-town, Abingdon, to Baltimore-town, passes through it. The soil and timber are equal to any in the state, and upwards of two hundred acres are a fine rich meadow bottom. There was formerly a mill built on part of this land, and there cannot be a more excellent mill seat; it requires only a dam of three feet to throw the whole stream of Winter's-run into the mill-race, which is a large and never falling run of water. Five years credit will be given for the principal, bond to be given with good security, and the interest to be regularly and annually paid. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, Aquila Paca, senior, at Annapolis, and Aquila Paca, junior, in Harford county. The sale to be the first day of December next, at Harford-town.

A. PACA, sen.
A. PACA, jun.

To be SOLD, on the first Tuesday in December next, if not sold before at private sale,

PART of that valuable tract of land, well known by the name of WHITE-HALL, at the Head of South river, about 10 miles from Annapolis, containing about 230 acres; on which are, an overseer's house, 2 out-houses, stable, corn-house, quarter, and 3 good tobacco-houses, 40 and 50 feet houses; the soil is very fertile for corn and tobacco, well watered and timbered, and 10 or 15 acres of excellent meadow may be made. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid when possession is given, one fourth to be paid at the expiration of one year from the day of sale, one fourth to be paid at the expiration of two years from the day of sale, and one fourth to be paid at the expiration of three years from the day of sale; possession will be given on the first Tuesday in December next; bond with good security will be required for three fourths of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. Further terms will be made known on the day of sale, or before by applying to John Johns, at West river, Richard Johns, near Baltimore-town, or the subscriber, living at Newcastle, in the state of Delaware. The land may be seen, by applying to Thomas M'Cauley, living on the premises. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock, on the premises.

KENSEY JOHNS.

Nanjemoy, October 4, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 27th day of November next, at the dwelling plantation of the late captain Gerard Fowke, in Nanjemoy, Charles county, and to be continued from day to day until the whole are sold, viz.

BETWEEN thirty and forty of as valuable NEGRO SLAVES as any in this state; among whom are several valuable tradesmen, spinners, waiters, cooks, &c. likewise horses, black cattle, sheep, and hogs, all good of their kind, and household furniture. Six months credit will be given for any sums exceeding twenty pounds current money, on giving bond with good and approved security before the articles purchased are taken away.

All persons having claims against the late captain Gerard Fowke, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, before the said 27th day of November next; those who refuse or neglect to do it will have their payments delayed.

SARAH FOWKE, executrix,
GERARD FOWKE, executor.

October 9, 1783.

THE sheriff of Anne-Arundel county has left his books at the clerk's office, where persons may have an opportunity of seeing them and settling their accounts.

THE *ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he intends to petition the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, at their next meeting, to paſs an act to empower him to lay out a town at Chapel-point, on the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, in Charles county.* w 8

IGNATIUS MATTHEWS.

September 9, 1783.

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Morton, my late huſband, during our marriage, purchaſed ſeveral tracts of land within this ſtate, and two or three in the ſtate of Virginia, all which lands he had privately deeded to the ſons of his firſt marriage, without the knowledge or conſent of the ſubſcriber, and that by his laſt will and teſtament he hath left me and four children deſtitute of houſe and home: This is therefore to give notice, that I intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for relief in the premiſes. 4

URSLEY MORTON.

St. Mary's county.

TO all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given, that I Cartwright Hammitt, a languiſhing priſoner in the county gaol of St. Mary's aforeſaid, intend to apply to the next general aſſembly for relief in the premiſes. 7

Anne-Arundel county, June 28, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the legiſlature of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, praying that a law may be enacted for the purpoſe of levying the ſum of fifty-four pounds ſeven ſhillings ſterling money of Great-Britain, with legal intereſt thereon ſince the 15th day of December 1772, upon the inhabitants of the pariſh of St. Margaret's Weſtminſter, in Anne-Arundel county, being for ſo much money borrowed at that time of the Rev. Walter Magowan for the purpoſe of finiſhing the chapel thereof, and for which bond was given by the then veſtry, which money is ſtill due to Mr. Magowan. 5

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis on the firſt Tueſday in November next, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club; heats four miles each; four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone twelve pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, aged nine ſtone.

Any horſe winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purſe.

The horſes to ſtart preciſely at eleven o'clock, and any diſputes which may ariſe will be determined by a majority of the members preſent.

RICHARD T. LOWNDES, ſecretary to the club.

N. B. The members who have not ſeen the proceedings of the laſt meeting, held on the 13th of May, are informed that the club will meet the Monday preceding the race at Mr. Mann's tavern, and that the annual ſubſcription of three guineas is to be paid to the ſecretary (or in his abſence to Mr. George Mann) on or before the firſt of October next.

On Wedneſday the 5th of November,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of SEVENTY POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, except the horſe winning the jockey club purſe, heats four miles each; four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone ten pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, aged nine ſtone.

On Thurſday the 6th of November,

A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, and three years old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horſe winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purſe. Three horſes to ſtart each day or no race. The winning horſe the firſt day excluded the ſecond day.

Entrance the firſt day two guineas, for the ſecond four dollars. The horſes to be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the poſt, and to ſtart each day preciſely at 11 o'clock.

Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

No perſon will be permitted to encumber the courſe with booths, without leave from the clerk of the courſe.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Allen Bowie, ſenior, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately, and ſuch as have claims are deſired to ſend in their accounts legally proved, that they may be ſettled

FIELDER BOWIE,
JOHN F. BOWIE, } *executors.*

September 15, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, at her houſe near London-town, on Tueſday the 28th of October next, SEVERAL valuable cattle, horſes, and ſheep, with ſome houſhold furniture. t s

MARY PEARSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of St. James's pariſh, in Anne-Arundel county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for the eſtabliſhment of an inſpection of tobacco on the landing on Herring-creek, callea Tracey's landing. w 8

Auguſt 19, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Dorcheſter county intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to enable them to levy a ſufficient ſum of money to purchaſe a piece of ground, and to build a houſe thereon for the uſe of the poor of ſaid county. w 8

Herring-bay, September 18, 1783.

THE ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the next ſeſſion of the legiſlature of Maryland, for a law to authoriſe him to record a deed from John Birkhead and Anne his wife, of Baltimore-town, for part of two tracts of land called Wells and Little Wells, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, in the ſtate of Maryland, and to give the ſaid deed equal force, validity, and effect, as if the ſame had been recorded within the time preſcribed by law. 4

RICHARD CHEW.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on the head of South-river, about four miles from Annapolis, on the 18th day of July laſt, a luſty young negro wench named BET, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 25 years of age, a dark mulatto, ſhe has a very bold impudent look, ſhe has a large ſcar on one of her arms above her elbow, occaſioned by a burn; had on when ſhe went away, a white country linen thread and cotton ſhift, a white country cotton and yarn petticoat; it is likely ſhe may have changed her cloaths, as ſhe has a great many relations at Mr. Richard Darnall's, who may have ſupplied her with others. Whoever will take up the ſaid negro and bring her home to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive twenty ſhillings, paid by t f

NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly, to paſs an act to enable her to deviſe and diſpoſe, by her teſtament and laſt will, of all the lands her late huſband, George Maxwell, died poſſeſſed of, among her children, or ſo much thereof as may remain undiſpoſed of after all debts due and owing by the ſaid George Maxwell ſhall be paid and ſatisfied. 8 w

ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

A few Copies of the

LAWS,

Paſſed April Seſſion 1783, may be had at the Printing Office.

THE ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, for an act for the recording a certificate of diviſion of a parcel of land lying in Charles county, and known by the name of New Branford, which was the property of a certain Mary Pigeon, and divided amongſt her ſeveral children by mutual conſent, as may appear by the certificate the 13th day of September, 1767. w 8

JOSEPH MORTON.

Auguſt 18, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcribers intend to preſer a petition to the next general aſſembly, for building a bridge near Saliſbury, in Somerſet county, where the bridge formerly ſtood.

JAMES HOUSTON,
WILLIAM HORSEY,
ROBERT DASHIELL,
WILLIAM DYMOCK,
STEPHEN CHRISTIFER,

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, by Samuel Killam, and Samuel Treeharn, ſecurities for John Long, late of Somerſet county, deceaſed, for an act to enable them to expoſe to ſale two tracts of land, called Hog-ridge and Wilſon's purchaſe, for the purpoſe of diſcharging his debts. 4

RAN away from THOMAS RUTLAND, Eſq; a likely young negro fellow named SAM. about five feet ten or eleven inches high, twenty-one or twenty-two years of age; he is a very bold impertinent fellow: had on when he went away, and took with him, a bearſkin waiſtcoat with ſleeves, a white ſhirt, a pair of ſtriped holland trouſers, a black waiſtcoat and breeches of corded ſtuff. He is very artful, and has been employed on board Mr. Rutland's ſhip for theſe two or three months paſt as a cook, and perhaps may offer himſelf to ſome gentleman as ſuch, as he is alſo a very good houſe cook. This is to forewarn all captains of veſſels and others from ſhipping ſaid fellow. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by

W. H. M'PHERSON.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was ſtruck with a paralytic ſtroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promiſed to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguiſh of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Glouceſter county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains theſe ſix years, and captain Whiton ſent Mr. Logan to ſee her; when he came he ſaid he could relieve her, and in three weeks time ſhe was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as ſeveral doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD L[illegible]ON.

Baltimore, Auguſt 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preſcribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatiſm for a long time, by which I was reſtored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Eſq; who had a white ſwelling for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palſies, rheumatiſms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white ſwellings, dropſy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own houſe, or elſewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except ſuch as are confined to their beds. Conſtant attendance will be given, by their very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Cæcil county, containing Bohemia Manor, Middle Neck, North Saſſafras, Weſt Saſſafras, and Bohemia hundreds; of Kent county, containing Chapel, Upper, South Saſſafras, and George-town hundreds, that part of Morgan's-creek hundred laying to the eaſtward of the great road leading from George-town to Colleſter's ferry; intend petitioning the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act to erect the ſaid diſtricts into a new county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered by ſundry of the inhabitants of Charles county to the next general aſſembly, for an act to paſs for building a court-houſe at the place formerly laid out for a town by the late rev. Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, and alſo for the condemnation of the land there neceſſary to build a town on, provided the preſent proprietor ſhould refuſe or delay to ſell and convey the lots on reaſonable terms.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*